selects a new gazdasszony among his daughters-in law. The gazdasszony determines the duties of each female member of the family (cooking and distributing food, crafts, especially spinning, poultry raising, etc.) and disposes of the profits gained from these activities. 596 562 [462]

The family house is divided among the members of the family. In principle, the main living room belongs to the gazda and gazdasszony, but if they are poor, others may live in the same room. Here everyone has his own bed, chest and corner for the cleaning (~~eventually~~ possibly whitewashing) of which he is responsible. However, in most cases, there is at least another room in the building which then belongs to the other members of the family. As a rule, men do not sleep in the house, but on the porch or in the stable; the older people use the main living room and the womenfolk--daughters and daughters-in-law of the gazda--the second room (kamra, kishaz). If there is only one married son, he and his wife take over the small room completely; when several sons bring in their families, they may simply add new units to the family house. 596 513

If the family becomes too large or the wives of the brothers too quarrelsome among themselves, the men may decide to separate and to divide the family farm. If friendly agreement cannot be unanimously reached, they resort to vilaszas, i.e. the division of the holdings into as many more or less equal shares as there are males, and a subsequent drawing of rods 596